TERMS OF THE GLOBE:

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One column,	20 00	30 00	60 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines, One year.....$5 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$2 50
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☞ Ten lines of nonpareil make a square. About eight words constitute a line, so that any person can easily calculate a square in manuscript.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are also increased.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXI. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1866. NO. 30.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

AGENCY,

FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1863.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of Pantiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Table and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon, May 16 1855. WM. WILLIAMS.

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILE

The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY,

under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.

PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted.

May 17, 1865—tf.

K. A. LOVELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

☞ Prompt and careful attention will be given to the collection of all claims against the Government for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.

OFFICE—With J. W. Mattern, Esq., in the brick row, nearly opposite the Court House. nov8-6m*

LAW ASSOCIATION.

The undersigned have associated themselves together in the practice of the law in Huntingdon, Pa. Office in the one now, and formerly occupied by J. Sewell Stewart, adjoining the Court House.

A. W. BENEDICT.
J. SEWELL STEWART.

July 20, 1861.

J. D. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office in the Brick Row, nearly opposite the Court House. [April 15, 1863.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.
E. O. & G. W. COLDER.

HAVING entered into co-partnership in the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that they will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.

Alexandria, Jan. 13, 1865—tf.

Exchange Hotel,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
WM. C. McNULTY, PROPRIETOR,
Formerly of the Franklin Hotel, Chambersburg.
TERMS LIBERAL.

may3, 1865-1y.

THE JACKSON HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
HENRY SMITH, Proprietor.

Huntingdon, Aug. 23, 1865.

R. ALLISON MILLER,

DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.

Office removed to opposite the store of D. P. Gwin, in the square, Mill street, Huntingdon, Pa. April 13, 1864.

DR. D. P. MILLER,
Office opposite Jackson House, offers his service to citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. no1-6ms

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 23, '65.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

S. E. HENRY & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon.

C. LONG & CO., Dealers in Candies, Nuts, Family Groceries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

HENRY STROUSE & CO., Markleburg, Pa., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.

WM. AFRICA, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, in the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

LEOPOLD BLOOM, Huntingdon, Pa, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing. Hats, Caps, &c.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, Confectionery, Huntingdon.

Z. YENTER, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon, Pa.

SIMON COHN, Coffee Run, Dealer in Dress Goods, Groceries, Wood and Willow Ware

J. B. SHONTZ & BRO., Marklesburg, Dealers in Ready Made Clothing, Jewelry, &c.

SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO., Dealers in Books and Stationery, Huntingdon, Pa.

DONNELL & KLINE,
PHOTOGRAPHERS, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. WM. BREWSTER, Huntingdon.
[Cures by Electropathy.]

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

HENRY M'MANIGALL, Proprietor of Livery stable, Washington street, Huntingdon.

B. M. GREENE, Dealer in Music, musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Huntingdon.

S. SHOEMAKER, Agent for the Magic Star Liniment, Huntingdon, Pa.

A. P BRUMBAUGH, Agent for the Victor Cane Mill, &c., James Creek, Hunt. co., Pa

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

BILL POSTER.

The undersigned offers his services to business men and others desiring circulars distributed or handbills posted. He can be seen at the GLOBE office.

Huntingdon, Aug. 16, 1865. JOHN KOPLIN.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

Pollock's Philadelphia College.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.
Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania.
Located on the N. W. Corner of 7th and Chestnut sts.
(701) (701)

Designed exclusively to impart a thorough and PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.

All classes of persons require such an education. Those possessing means, need it in conducting *their own* business Those without means need it in obtaining and creditably filling lucrative positions in the *employ of others.*

The course of instruction and practice is arranged so as to fully meet the diversified wants of every department of DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE,

as comprehended or embraced under the three general divisions of industry: Agriculture, Manufacture and Commerce.

Each student is instructed individually in both theory and practice of Book Keeping, according to the most approved and labor saving methods. Business Penmanship, Calculations, and all the collateral branches of a complete course of business education; and upon passing a satisfactory examination is awarded, by authority of law, a diploma, under the corporate seal of the college.

Students are received at any time. And it is believed that a practical experience of over SEVENTY YEARS will be considered by the public an ample guarantee of the practical character of the course and efficiency of the instruction.

All further information desired can be obtained at the college, or by addressing the Principal for a circular by mail.

☞ A liberal discount is allowed to wounded and honorably discharged soldiers. The college is open day and evening.

T. H. POLLOCK, Att'y-at-Law, Principal.

y12,1865

LADIES' FANCY FURS,
AT
JOHN FAREIRA'S
OLD ESTABLISHED
Fur Manufactory
718 ARCH Street, above Seventh,
PHILADELPHIA.

I have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the LARGEST and most BEAUTIFUL selections of

Fancy Furs,

for LADIES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR, in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.

I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very REASONABLE PRICES and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Huntingdon county and vicinity.

☞ Remember the Name, Number and Street!
JOHN FAREIRA.
718 ARCH Street, above 7th, South side.
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ I HAVE NO PARTNER, NOR CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN PHILADELPHIA.

PENNSYLVANIA
PAINT AND COLOR WORKS.
Liberty White Lead!
Liberty White Lead!

TRY IT! TRY IT!

Warranted to cover more surface, for same weight, than any other Buy the best, it is the cheapest.

TRY IT! TRY IT!

Liberty Lead is whiter than any other.
Liberty Lead covers better than any other.
Liberty Lead wears long r than any other.
Liberty Lead is more economical than any other.
Liberty Lead is more free from impurities and is Warranted to do more and better work, at a given cost, than any other.

Buy the Best, it is the Cheapest.

Manufactured and warranted by
ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,
137 *North Third Street, Philada.*

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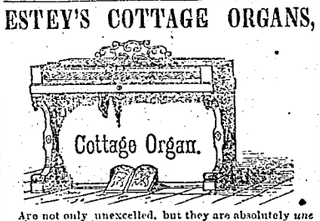
ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS,



Are not only unexcelled, but they are absolutely *unequalled* by any other Reed Instrument in the country.—Designed expressly for Churches and schools, they are found to be equally well adapted to the parlor and drawing room.

For sale only by E. M. BRUCE.
No. 18 North SEVENTH street, Philadelphia.
☞ Also, BRADBURY'S PIANOS, and a complete assortment of the PERFECT MELODEON. se17-1y

DOBBINS'
ELECTRIC SOAP,

SAVES LABOR,
SAVES TIME,
SAVES MONEY,
SAVES CLOTHES,
SAVES SOAP,
AND SAVES WOMEN.

It's the Soap for Every Family.

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers throughout city and country. Manufactured only by

J. B. DOBBINS & CO.,
107 South Fifth street, below Chesnut,
jan3-10t PHILADELPHIA.

JAMES H. ELDREDGE. GEO. P. ELDREDGE.

ELDREDGE & BRO.,
Publishers, Stationers, Booksellers,
No. 17 and 19 South Sixth Street,
(Above Chestnut,) PHILADELPHIA.

Particular attention paid to the country trade.

Always on hand a large supply of Letter, Cap, Note Bill, and Wrapping Paper; Envelopes; School and Miscellaneous Books; Pens, Ink, Slates, Mucilage, Photograph Albums. Paper Bags, &c., &c., &c.

Liberal terms to cash customers. aug23,'65-1y

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!
JOSEPH L. POULTON,
Strawberry Alley, near Third Street,
HARRISBURG,

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened for their use his new and elegantly fitted up Billiard Room. It contains

FOUR NEW TABLES OF SHARP'S MANUFACTURE, superior to any now in the city.

This Billiard Room challenges comparison with any Room in the State, west of Philadelphia.

$1,500 PER YEAR—We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED S-T sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Backelder.* All other cheap machines are *infringements* and the seller or user are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Circulars free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine, or at No. 823 Broadway, New York; No. 236 Carter street, Philadelphia, Pa.; No. 14 Lombard's Block, Chicago, Ill.; No. 170 West Fourth st., Cincinnati, O.; or No. 8 Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y. de30-1y

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

PROF. J. H. M'ENTYRE'S GREAT REMEDY,
THE
INDIAN COMPOUND
Internal and External Medicine,
WILL CURE:

☞ Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux in one day,
☞ Headache and Earache in three minutes.
☞ Toothache in one minute.
☞ Neuralgia in five minutes,
☞ Sprains in twenty minutes,
☞ Sore Throat in ten minutes,
☞ Cholic and Cramp in five minutes,
☞ Rheumatism in one day,
☞ Pain in the Back or Side in ten minutes,
☞ Bad Coughs or Colds in one day,
☞ Fever and Ague in one day.
☞ Cures Deafness, Asthma, Piles,
☞ Bronchitis Affections, Dyspepsia,
☞ Inflammation of the Kidneys, Erysipelas,
☞ Liver Complaint and Palpitation of the Heart.

Keep it in your Families—Sickness comes when least expected.

I propose to check, and effectually dissipate more ache and pain, and to accomplish more perfect equilibrium of all the circulating fluids in the human system, than can be effected by any other, or all other methods of medical aid in the same space of time.

THIS POPULAR REMEDY is fast coming into use, for the fact that I cure, free of charge, all those complaints whenever there is an opportunity to do so. As soon as it is applied it almost miraculously kills the pain. I do not ask you to buy before you are certain of its efficiency. If you have an ocheor pain, it is warranted to do all it purports on the label; otherwise the money will be refunded.

I do not propose to cure *every* disease—only a class named by my directions. My liniment operates on chemical and electric principles, and is therefore as pliable, to the cure or natural restoative of all organic derangement arising from an improper circulation of the nerve vital fluids.

Prof. J. H. McEntyre's INDIAN COMPOUND acts directly on the absorbents, reducing glandular and other swellings in a credible short time, *without any possible danger from its* use under any possible circumstances.

This is an internal and external medicine—composed of roots, herbs and barks, such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on earth to cure all complaints if we only know what they were.

This has been a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what proportions to use.

J. H. McENTYRE,
Proprietor, Reading, Pa.

For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Huntingdon, Pa., Sept. 6, 1865.

McENTYRE'S
DANDELION PILLS,

For all diseases arising from one cause, viz: Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Catarrh in the Head, Weak and disordered Stomach, such as Indigestion, Sick Headache, Giddiness of the Head, Weakness of Sight, Windy Ailments, Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains, Pains in the Back or Side, Nervous Debility, Lowness of Spirits, Impurity of the Blood, Blotches or Eruptions of the Body, Gravel, Worms, &c., &c. Sold at 25 cents per box.

McENTYRE'S
INDIAN VEGETABLE
WORM DESTROYER!

This infallible medicine is warranted to expel worms in all cases and may be given to children of all ages, as they are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.

☞ Can be had at Lewis' Book store, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. VENARD'S
STAR MAGIC LINIMENT
CURES
RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
TOOTHACHE,
HEADACHE,
DIPTHERIA, or SORE THROAT,
CRAMPS, or
PAINS IN THE STOMACH,
SPRAINS,
and DIARRHŒA.

SOLE AGENT,
SAMUEL H. SHOEMAKER,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Price Fifty Cents.
Price One Dollar.

☞ Agents Wanted to sell the above throughout the Country.

Huntingdon, Oct. 25, 1865.

MUSIC STORE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SEWING MACHINES.

B. M. GREENE has just opened his Music Store, one door west of W Lewis' Book Store, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GABRILE'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.

MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censer, Golden Trio, &c., &c.

SHEET MUSIC—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have sent them by mail.

Also GROVER & BAKER'S Celebrated SEWING MACHINES—the only machine that, in addition to every kind of sewing, embroiders perfectly; sewing Silk and Cotton of all kinds and colors for machines.

Persons buying Sewing Machines fully instructed in the use of them.

☞ Pianos and Organs Warranted for five years.

Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of Instruments or Machines, sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
One door west of Lewis' Book Store se27

GET THE BEST!

INVENTORS, MECHANICS, MANUFACTURERS.

1866! 1866! 1866!

The best paper in the United States for Mechanics, Inventors, and Manufacturers, is the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. It is the largest in size, and has by far the widest circulation of any other paper of its class in this country. It is published weekly. Each number contains sixteen pages, with numerous illustrations. The numbers for a year make two volumes of 416 pages each. It also contains a full account of all the principal inventions and discoveries of the day. Also, valuable illustrated articles upon tools and machinery used in workshops, manufactories, steam and mechanical engineering woolen, cotton, chemical, petroleum, and all other manufacturing and producing interests. Also, fire arms, war implements, ordnance, war vessels, railway machinery, electric, chemical, and mathematical apparatus, wood and lumber machinery, hydraulics, oil and water pumps, waterwheels, etc.; household, horticultural, and farm implements—this latter department being very full and of great value to Farmers and Gardeners. Articles embracing every department of popular science, which every body can understand and which every body likes to read.

Also, reports of scientific societies, home and abroad; patent law decisions and discussions, practical recipes, &c It also contains an official list of all the patent claims, a special feature of great value to inventors and owners of patents.

The publishers also act as agents for procuring patents for new inventions.

A new volume of the Scientific American commences January 1.

TERMS.—$3 per year; $1.50 for six months. Ten copies for one year, $25. Specimen copies sent free.

Address MUNN & CO.,
No. 37 Park Row, New York city.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicinal purposes at S. S. SMITH'S

DRESS BUTTONS & TRIMMINGS, of the latest styles, Belt Ribbon and Buckles, Hosiery, Gloves, Edgings, Frillings, &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO.

LOVERING'S AND SUNLIGHT Syrup, New Orleans, Porto Rico Molasses, Coffee, Sugars, Teas, &c. at S. E. HENRY & CO.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

"DON'T CARE."

Old Don't Care is a murderer foul,
And a murderer foul is he—
He beareth a halter in his hand—
And his staff is the gallows tree;
And slyly he follows his victim on,
Through high degree and low,
And strangles him there when least aware,
And striketh the fatal blow—
Hanging his victims high in the air,
A villain strong is Old Don't Care!

He looks on the babe at his mother's breast,
And blighteth that blossom fair,
For its young buds wither and fade and die
'Neath the gaze of Old Don't Care;
And in place of these there springeth up
Full many a poisonous weed,
And their tendrils coil round the victim's heart,
A lank and loathsome breed,
Blighting the spirit young and fair,
A villain strong is Old Don't Care!

He meeteth bold Manhood on his way,
And wrestleth with him there;
And he falls a sure and easy prey
To the strength of Old Don't Care;
Then he plants his foot on his victim's breast
And shouted with demon joy,
And treaded the life from his panting heart,
And exulteth to destroy—
Crushing bold Manhood everywhere,
A villain strong is Old Don't Care!

[For the Globe.]

The Distinctions to the Learned.

The declaration of our fathers, that all men are *born* free and equal, can not be disbelieved, but that they *remain* so is not merely a matter of doubt but is contradicted by our most ordinary observation. Bacon says that "knowledge is power." Man must be powerful, then, in proportion to the amount of knowledge he possesses, and as no boundaries can be marked out to measure the extent of our learning in order to maintain equality between different individuals, it follows that when the native intellect and energies of one man carry him beyond the point at which ordinary minds arrive, he should receive the distinction that is due to him, even at the risk of placing him in a position higher and nobler than that of the common multitude around him. Whenever we bestow rewards or great honors to persons for their learning or other merits, we strike a fatal blow at the fanciful system of perfect equality, by acknowledging that those on whom they are bestowed have proven themselves more worthy than the rest of mankind, or, to speak as plainly as possible, that they are more than the equals of their fellow men. Is it possible for all to occupy the same position in society? I could not take a positive stand on the negative of this question. The poets dreamed of an age of innocent ignorance, and Rousseau's philosophy led him to the conclusion that there might exist a state of savage virtue uncorrupted by the vices of civilization. So Guizot supposes a society "where every individual enjoys the widest extent of liberty; inequality is rare, or at least of very slight character. Every one does as he likes, and scarcely differs in power from his neighbor. Men here exercise no influence on one another. They leave no traces of their existence. Generation after generation pass away leaving society just as they found it. Such is the condition of the various tribes of savages; liberty and equality dwell among them, but no touch of civilization." Sir Thomas Moore represents an isle where all is perfection, but he calls it "Utopia," and that name is now applied to all that is imaginary or chimerical.

But when the question is made to refer especially to civilized society, it becomes apparent that there must exist difference of condition among its members. The extent of these inequalities may in a measure be controlled by the nature of the government, but it is impossible to entirely eradicate them. It may be shown that a pure democracy, the only form of government that pretends to secure perfect equality, is totally impracticable. For the whole people to meet in one assembly may be possible when the society is small and comprised within a very limited territory, but when it becomes large enough to deserve the name of a government, we must look for other means by which to discuss public measures and to provide for the public welfare. I might go still farther and show that nature has thrown insuperable barriers in the way of our progress to a state of perfect equality, and I might demonstrate that no intellectual advancement whatever can be made in a society where no distinctions or differences of condition are allowed.

Believing that these distinctions and differences lie at the foundation of all civil governments, I would next inquire what agencies are possessed by Governments in regard to learning.—It will not be denied that literature, the arts, and the sciences, flourish best under the smiles of national favor.—We must have laws for the encouragement of learned men; the rights of literary property must be acknowledged and protected, and it is to this end that the copy and patent rights have been established, both in this country and in Europe.

To see the importance of having distinguished men in a community, we have but to refer to the causes that led to the decline of Roman learning. Says Hallam, "We must not altogether ascribe the ruin of literature to the barbarian destroyers of the Roman empire. So gradual, and apparently, so irretrievable a decay, had long before spread over all liberal studies, that it is impossible to pronounce whether they would not have been almost equally extinguished if the august throne of the Cæsars had been left to crumble of its intrinsic weakness."—He attributes this decline to the want of eminent men, and draws the conclusion "that the intellectual energies of mankind can never remain stationary; and a nation that ceases to produce original and inventive minds, born to advance the landmarks of learning and skill, will recede from step to step until it loses even the secondary merits of imitation and industry."

This is the teaching of history, but proof no less convincing is furnished by our knowledge of human nature.—Our exertions are always proportionate to the rewards they are likely to secure; hence the advancement of learning will depend upon the emoluments and distinctions that literary attainments are found to produce. When we fail to reward the labor and genius of those who have been instrumental in extending the boundaries of our knowledge, we may expect to see men direct their attention towards objects that are calculated to be more honorable and profitable. The chief incentive to great actions is the desire to receive the applause and live in the memory of mankind, and, therefore, we discover that learning is benefitted by the honors that are universally bestowed on the learned.

One of the characteristics of the present age is the pleasing variety that pervades its literature, and the only cause to which this can be attributed is the diversity that exists in the very nature of society. That "man is the creature of circumstances" is one of the most evident of truths. His character is moulded by external influences, and as these influences are varied the human mind partakes of the variety and thus it is infused into the life-blood of our literature. Will any one question the advantages of this diversity? It bears the same relation to learning that the artist's colors do to his masterpiece, or that the ever-varying brilliancy and grandeur of the landscape do the beauty of nature.—What constitutes the irresistible charm that attends the study of the history of our race? What but the variety of character, the confusion, the stormy convulsions that adorn its page. Without these conflicts between opposing elements history would be a disagreeable, wearisome monotony. What charm would there be in the Oration on the Crown if every man were a Demosthenes? What beauty in Paradise Lost if all were Miltons? What value in the philosophy of Newton, of Bacon, of Franklin, or of Locke, if they had not gone beyond what was known by their contemporaries? If we destroy all differences of rank and condition we must rob literature of her brightest names; we must tear from learning that attractive variety, and, at the same time, that prolific character by which it has been so happily distinguished. The very existence of man would become dull and spiritless. The human mind demands excitement, it delights to struggle, but when it perceives nothing beyond on which to fix its eye, nothing worthy of its endeavors, it will naturally sink into a state of lethargy.

[No. x.] COMMONPLACE.

GEN. SHERMAN has a blunt, soldierly way of expressing himself, but he gives pretty good advice notwithstanding. He told the Circuit Court and the members of the bar at Helena, the other day, that they had better not be in a hurry to begin governing the Union again, but would do well to turn their attention to repairing their fences and cultivating their plantations.

☞ Of all the mean and contemptible men, or persons calling themselves men, in this world, he that sneaks through life on tip toe, with his ear at the key hole of everybody's business except his own, is the most to be detested.

Women never stood higher than they do now. Look at their heels.

[For the Globe.]

SWETE HOAM, Jan ten times, '66.

DEAR EDDY:—I suppose I'm a gone goslin. My aimiabul and exemplare wife has undertaken to defend the sex of whom she diclares she is wun. She semes to be ancshus to convince me and all the wurld that she is a woman. Wurds waisted, Mrs. P. I no you air a woman and that is wun reason I married you, but when that momentus event ocurred I labored under the impresbun that you was an excepshun to the comon run of wimmin; I thawt I was securing an anjil, to cam my breast and soothe my brow; but alass! I have learned too late that a vial of Mrs. Winslow's sirrup would have answered the purposes much better than you hev. Trooly, it hath been said "Thair is no end to human calamitey." Unthinking man that I was, to unite mi destony with wun who charges me even beefour our honny mune has waned, with beein drunk, and abrusin the darlin childer, ov whom I am the substanshal progenytor. Perhaps it will be interestin to your readers tew no how I cum by this the gratest cross of mi life. I hev unly to repote the story of poor Old Adam: I laid down tu sleep in the evening an wen I woke up in the mornin I had a wife. How she came, ware she came from, an who she belonged to beefour she came, deponant seth not. At fust I thawt I was divinely blessed, but befour many dais had passed I discovered to mi sorrow that I was divinely cursed. But bein a man of more than ordinry forbearance, and inclined tu make hoam as comfortable an happi as possible, I hev struggled on, and dun evrything for my wife that any man in my circumstances could do and perhaps a leetle more. Yet with true womanly hospitality she cries, "Get me evrything I want an you can git as drunk as you plese," thus proving beyond the shado of a dout, that if her morebid appetite was onse satisfied (allow me to put that down amung the impossibilities) she wouldnt care wot became of me I imagine she wood be in extasees if I wood git mi life ipshured for ten or twenty thousind. Yes, I venture to say she wood inwardly pray for man collera to com an take me to rest. Not content with curtain lectures and awl the domestic miseries she could cunjur up, she has at last attackted me "upon an aburbord" thru the coloms of the "free press." This last offense I can not stand. No, sirce, "fourbearance has ceased to be a virtue," an if ever I consent hereafter to reckognise her as my lawful wife, may I be doomed to an eternel diet of *muskectow babies!*—Therfour, in pursueance of the abuv, I, Timothy T. Phinegan, do ishue this my proclymashun that whereas my wife Mary havin left my bed and bord and cummitted sundry other krimes against her huzband too numerus to mention, I do hearby warn all persons agenst givin her enything wotsumever on mi account, as I will not assume any det of her contracshun.

Frum yure widdowerd,
PHINEGAN.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Both Houses reassembled on Wednesday the 10th, and the Speakers announced the following Standing Committees:

SENATE.

Federal Relations—Messrs. Lowry, Champneys, Clymer, Hall and Bigham.

Finance—Messrs. Connell, Graham, Worthington, Landon and Walls.

Judiciary General—Messrs. Hall, Champneys, Shoemaker, Wallace and Latta.

Judiciary Local—Messrs. Bigham, White, Householder, Clymer and Cowles.

Accounts—Messrs. Royer, Hoge, Dunlap, Haines and Donovan.

Estate and Escheats—Messrs Champneys, White, Wallace, Cowles and Beardslee.

Pensions and Gratuities—Messrs. Dunlap, Lowry, Haines, Hopkins and James.

Corporations—Messrs. Ridgway, Dunlap, Householder, Shoemaker and Glatz.

Banks—Messrs. Bigham, Connell, Champneys, Lowry and Randall.

Canals and Inland Navigation—Messrs. Householder, Royer, Shoemaker, Latta and Montgomery.

Railroads—Messrs Nichols, Lowry, Graham, Ridgway and Randall.

Election Districts—Messrs. Haines, White, Browne, James and Duncan.

Retrenchment and Reform—Messrs. Hoge, Bigham, Landon, Hopkins and Montgomery.

Education—Messrs. Worthington, Householder, Walls, Brown and Cowles.

Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures—Messrs. Graham, Royer, Hoge, Nichols and Duncan.

Military Affairs—Messrs. White, Lowry, Champneys, Donovan and Schall.

Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Duncan, Householder, Hoge, Randall and Glatz.

Compare Bills—Messrs. Hopkins, Royer, Beardslee, Brown and Duncan.

Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Graham, Worthington, James, Browne and Montgomery.

Private Claims and Damages—Messrs. Landon, Hall, Householder, Beardslee and Schall.

Library—Messrs. Worthington, Wallace and Cowles.

Public Printing—Messrs. Champneys, Nichols, Haines, Clymer and Royer.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Connell, Householder and Walls.

New Counties and County Seats—Messrs. Hoge, Haines, Browne, Latta and Hopkins.

HOUSE.

Ways and Means—Messrs. Quay, Lee, Thomas, Herron, Bemus, Sharples, Freeborn, Negley, Smith, Slack, Barr, Missimer, Nelson and Davis.

Judiciary General—Messrs. Waddell, Thomas, Quay, Shenk, Osterhout, Bemus, Stambaugh, Pershing and Meyers.

Judiciary Local—Messrs. Ruddiman, Negley, M'Creary, Wingard, Mann, Dennes, Mechling, Allen, Barr, Craig and Koon.

Pensions and Gratuities—Messrs. Freeborn, M'Afee, Dennes, Kerns, Eldred, Wallace, Sterner, Subers, Whann, Marks, Rose, Boyle, Cameron, (York), Jacoby and Earley.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Bemus, M'Kee and Eldred.

Claims—Messrs. Lee, Hood, Armstrong, Welsh, Rose, Marks, Stambaugh, Houck, Collins, Shuman, Adaire, Koon, Headman, Kurtz and Lawrence.

Railroads—Messrs. Davis, Shenk, Glass, Watt, Adlum, Sturtevant, Osterhout, M'Afee, Kerns, Quigley, Weiser, Markley, M'Kinley, Sterner and De-Haven.

Agriculture and Manufactures—Messrs Smith, Ross, Grinnell, Watt, Tyson, Rhoads, Rose, Weiser, Sturtevant, Wallace, M'Pherrin, Seibert, Tharp, Brown and Boyle.

Corporations—Messrs. Herron, Lee, Glass, Bemus, M'Elroy, Welsh, Armstrong, Nelson, Stehman, Hood, Adaire, Subers, Seybert, Negley and Josephs.

Estates and Escheats—Messrs. M'Creary, Herron, Waddell, Lee, Wingard, Mann, Meebling, Danks, Shuman, Grady, Barr, Early, Tharp, Craig and Koon.

Roads, Bridges and Canals—Messrs. Osterhout, Satterthwait, M'Elroy, Adlum, M'Kee, Kerns, Adaire, Quigley, Whann, M'Pherrin, Kline, Crosland, Headman, Shaffer and Barrington.

Compare Bills.—Messrs. Watt, Sharples, Markley, Irwin, Pillow, Houck and Collins.

Mines and Minerals—Messrs. M'Elroy, M'Kee, Sterner, Stehman, Calvin, Cameron (York), Humphreys, Kinney, Seybert, Seiler, Harner, Robinson, Brown, Tharp, and Shaffer.

Library—Messrs. Grinnell, Ruddiman, Woodward, Pillow, Calvin, Rhoads, and Boyle.

Education—Messrs. Ross, Dennes, Freeborn, M'Afee, Sharples, Missimer, Nelson, Earley, Mann, Marks, Weiser, Eldred, Woodward, Robinson and Baker.

Accounts—Messrs. Adlum, DeHaven, Sturtevant, Grinnell, Donnelly, Armstrong, Cameron (Susquehanna), Seiler, Brown, Jacoby, Rhoads, Long, Rothrock, Lawrence and Kurtz.

Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Nelson, Grinnell, Ross, Danks, Kline, Shaffer, Rose, Rothrock, M'Pherrin, Calvin, Long, Meily, Harner, Boyle and Robinson.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Dennes, Armstrong, Satterthwait, M'Creary, Allen, Irwin, Davis, Mechling, Stambaugh, Jacoby, Woodward, Shuman, Houck, Baker and Meily.

Election Districts—Messrs. Tyson, Smith, Humphrey, Kinney, Danks, Hoffman, Pillow, Donnelly, Irwin, Stehman, Cameron, (Susquehanna), Lawrence, Barrington, Kurtz and Calvin.

Banks—Messrs. Negley, Quay, Slack, M'Kinley, Sturtenant, Marks, Meily, Grady, Wallace, Donnelly, Meyers, Baker, Ghegan, Craig and Josephs.

Federal Relations—Messrs. Thomas, Ruddiman, Pennypacker, Tyson, Humphrey, Kinney, Cameron (Susquehanna,) Eldred, Grady, Jacoby, Cameron (York), Seiler, Wingard, Headman and Crosland.

New Counties and County Seats—Messrs. McKinley, Whann, Rothrock, Welsh, Adlum, Pershing, Hoffman, Crosland, Allen, Pennypacker, Long, Kline, Harner, Collins and Grady.

Divorces—Messrs. Pennypacker, Ruddiman, Pershing, Waddell, Quay, Markley, Missimer, Satterthwait, M'Creary, Shenk, Allen, Pillow, Ghegan, Meyers and Koons.

Passenger Railways—Messrs. Slack, Hood, Glass, Donnelly, McKee, DeHaven, Ghegan, Quigley, Josephs, Whann, Hoffman, Subers, Seiler, Barrington and Wallace.

Printing—Messrs. Mann, Kinney, Weiser, Kurtz and Woodward.

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CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK, AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.
Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

Wednesday morning, Jan. 24, 1866.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—By a young man who is a practical printer, and who has had considerable experience as an editor, to purchase a one half interest in a good, paying country newspaper, of Union proclivities. Best of references given and required. Address, stating particulars, etc., etc.,

T. W.,

"Globe Office," Huntingdon, Pa.

Union State Convention.

A State Convention will be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in Harrisburg, Pa., on Wednesday the seventh day of March, A. D. 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, to be supported by the friends of the Union.

The ordeal of war has tried the strength of our Government. Its fire has purified the nation. The defence of the nation's life has demonstrated who were its friends. The principles vindicated in the field must be preserved in the councils of the nation. The arch enemy of freedom must be struck once more. All the friends of our Government, and all who were loyal to the cause of the Union, in our late struggle, are earnestly requested to unite in sending delegates to represent them in said Convention.

By order of the Union State Central Committee. JOHN CESSNA, Chairman.

GEO. W. HAMERSLEY, A. W. BENEDICT, } Secretaries.

Union County Committee.

The members of the Union County Committee are requested to send me their post office address.

A. H. BAUMAN,
Chairman Union County Com.,
MAPLETON, PA.

Each member of the County Committee will as early as possible, answer the above request of the Chairman. It is important to every member of the Committee that the Chairman has their address, as he many desire soon to inform them of an important meeting.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.—The bill giving negroes the right to vote in the District of Columbia passed the U. S. House of Representatives on Thursday last by a vote of 116 yeas to 54 nays. The bill is as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from all laws and parts of laws prescribing the qualifications of electors for any office in the District of Columbia, the word "white" be and the same is hereby stricken out, and that from and after the passage of this act no person shall be disqualified from voting at any election held in the said District on account of color.

Section 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts of Congress and all laws of the State of Maryland in force in said District, and all ordinances of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, inconsistent with the provision of this act, are hereby repealed and annulled.

This bill was passed without looking to any conditions such as intelligence or character, but it is thought that before it passes the Senate it will be so modified as to embrace these provisions. It may be, also, that it is gotten up as an experiment, so as to test the expediency of general suffrage. Some Washington letter writers seem to think that President Johnson will veto the bill if it passes the Senate.

☞Regarding the decisions of Attorney General Speed as to the disposition of Jefferson Davis, as final, the question now raised is, when will the period arrive when it will be justifiable to punish him, or even give him a trial for his life? It will not be safe to let Jeff. go, even under a test oath and an extraordinary bail, as it might cost us another war, of words at least, to recover him; and therefore his inevitable doom is to remain under lock and key in a redoubtable fortress. We have no doubt Jeff. waits a speedy reconstruction and the unmistakable return of peace, so that his present very unpleasant condition may come to a definite end.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.—The members of the Union State Central Committee assembled in the city of Harrisburg, on Friday, January 19th, at 3 o'clock.

On motion of the Hon. L. W. Hall, of Blair county, it was

Resolved, That the time for holding the Union State Convention be fixed for the 7th day of March, 1866, at 12 o'clock, noon, in the city of Harrisburg.

Amendments were offered to this motion, one for the 4th day of July, and another for the 7th day of June. After some discussion the original motion of Mr. Hall's carried. The Committee adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

REBELS YET UNPARDONED.—Nearly twelve hundred applications are now upon the President's table, most of which have been there for several months. Seven hundred of them fall under the $20,000 clause. The remainder are classified as follows: Members of rebel congress, 86; ex U. S. army officers, 132; rebel generals, 127; prominent rebel civil officers, 32; ex officers of the U. S. navy, 116.

IT IS now ascertained beyond a doubt that more than three fourths of the money sent by the friends of Union soldiers who were captives in rebel prisons, was stolen by the keepers thereof.

[From the Chambersburg Repository, Jan. 17.]

An Important Decision.

Judge King yesterday delivered a most important decision in the court of quarter sessions of this county, in the case of Rowe vs. Stenger. Mr. Stenger was returned as elected to the office of District Attorney last fall, and Col. Rowe contested the election on the ground that the majority of Mr. Stenger was made up of votes cast by men who were deserters from the draft or from the military service, and are disfranchised by the act of Congress.

Judge King held that the penalty of forfeiture of citizenship could not be inflicted without due process of law, and that deserters can be disfranchised only upon conviction of the offence by some competent tribunal. As the act of Congress makes no provision for the judicial ascertainment and conviction of the crime, and the laws of the State make no such test of the qualification of voters, the votes of such men must be accepted. In the decision he does not raise the question of the power of Congress to impose a penalty effecting the right of suffrage in a State, and he expressly waives the issue raised as to whether or not the act of Congress is an *ex post facto* law, inasmuch as the point decided is conclusive of the case.

Such a decision coming from a judicial officer second to none in the State in high legal attainments, and eminent for his devotion to the loyal cause, presents the question of the disfranchisement of deserters as one yet to be perfected by the legislature if it is to be enforced at all. It is an issue of too much magnitude to be left in doubt, and we hope to see this case reviewed by the court of last resort in the State. But by the time it will reach that court, the legislature will have adjourned and if the decision of our court should be sustained, we shall have another year of doubt and defiance of the law of Congress by the only party that can hope to profit by the votes of those who deserted their country's cause in the day of peril. Just as is the penalty of the act of Congress, its enforcement must have all the sanctity and ceremony of law, and to this question the attention of the legislature should be deliberately, wisely and promptly directed. We must either have such enactments as will ensure uniform enforcement, or the punishment of desertion must be abandoned. The general government has abandoned it, and it is for the States to declare by their legislation whether they will do likewise.

☞The Philadelphia *Ledger* states that an important agreement was executed in that city last Wednesday, between the Reading Railroad Company and the Great Western Railroad Company and its connections, for the purpose of establishing a great through route of narrow guage railway between Philadelphia and Cincinnati and the entire West, by means of the Reading, Catawissa, Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek, Western Central and the extensions of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroads. By this agreement the Reading road retains control of the anthracite coal trade, and has the power to fix the freight charges on the merchandise from Philadelphia to the West, and these charges are never to be greater per ton per mile than the charges on New York freight, and may be as much lower as the Reading Railroad Company shall see fit. It is claimed by the Reading Company that this agreement will give to Philadelphia the advantage of her geographical position as to all merchandise passing westward.—*Reading Journal.*

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—This Society held their annual meeting in Harrisburg on the 16th, and was well attended.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Wright, was adopted:

"That we hereby memorialize Congress and the State Legislature to levy a tax upon dogs, not only as a protection to the great sheep-growing interests of the State, but also as a source of revenue to the Government; and that the president of this society transmit this resolution to Congress and to the State Legislature, with such remarks as he may deem proper."

The 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th of September were designated as the days upon which the next State Fair shall be held. The place has not yet been selected.

It was announced at the meeting that the last three fairs had been self-sustaining, and that, having some five thousand dollars in the treasury, the society could afford to be more liberal in providing for future affairs. Hon. Louis W. Hall was elected Vice President of the Society from the Seventeenth district.

SALE OF LIQUORS.—A letter from Harrisburg says: "Mr. Mann, of Potter, a new member, who is evidently destined to make his mark during the winter, has read a bill in place which is of interest to the vendors of liquors throughout the State. He proposes to make it lawful for the several Courts of Quarter Sessions to hear petitions in addition to that of the applicant, in favor of any person applying for a license to keep a tavern, inn or hotel, and thereupon to refuse the same whenever they believe the sale of intoxicating drinks is unnecessary for the accommodation of the public. The bill also provides that licenses to eating houses for the sale of domestic wines and of malt or brewed liquors shall be hereafter given by the same courts and not by the County Treasurers. If this is designed to reduce the quantity of fiery material sold in Pennsylvania, it certainly merits the approval of every Legislator."

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 18, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Worthington, from the special committee on the contested election case between Duncan and M'Conaughy, presented the following report:

The select committee of the Senate to try the matter of the petition of the electors of the Nineteenth Senatorial district, composed of the counties of Adams and Franklin, complaining of an undue election and false return of Calvin M. Duncan, as Senator elect from said district, report:

That upon the return of said election, Calvin M. Duncan appeared to have received, in said Senatorial district composed of the counties of Adams and Franklin, six thousand one hundred and eighty-eight (6,188) votes, and David M'Conaghy six thousand one hundred and sixty three (6,163); and the said Calvin M. Duncan was certified to be elected by a majority of twenty-five votes. That upon the hearing of complainants and respondent, your committee do find and report that of the votes received, counted and returned for the said Calvin M. Duncan, ninety-three votes, as claimed by petitioners and admitted by respondent, in the pleadings, were cast by deserters from the military service of United States; and we find that under and by operation of the act of Congress of the United States, approved the third day of March, A. D. 1865, entitled An act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out of the National forces, and for other purposes, the said deserters so having cast said votes as aforesaid, for said Calvin M. Duncan, were to be deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forefeited their rights of citizenship, and were not therefore qualified electors of said Senatorial district or of this Commonwealth. Your committee, regarding said act as valid, and knowing no right or power in them to question it, have found the said ninety three votes so cast as aforesaid, by said deserters, and returned for said Calvin M. Duncan, to be illegal votes, and have therefore deducted the same from the said six thousand one hundred and eighty-eight votes returned for the said Calvin M. Duncan, and have ascertained and do report the number of legal votes cast and returned for the said Calvin M. Duncan to be six thousand and ninety five (6,095); and having deducted the said illegal votes cast and returned for the said Calvin M. Duncan from six thousand one hundred and sixty three votes (6,163), being the whole number of legal votes cast and returned for the said David M'Conaughy, do find and report the said David M'Conaughy to have received an actual majority of sixty eight votes (68) of the whole number of legal votes cast and returned; and your committee do therefore decide and report that the said David M'Conaughy had the greatest number of legal votes, and ought to be admitted to the contested seat as Senator elect from the Nineteenth Senatorial district.

W. WORTHINGTON,
T. J. BIGHAM,
JAMES L. GRAHAM,
GEORGE LANDON,
J. D SHOEMAKER,
M. B. LOWRY.

Mr. M'Conaughy then appeared before the bar of the Senate and was duly sworn by the Speaker as a member of the Senate.

SUCCESS OF THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY.—Col. Forney writes to the Philadelphia *Press* from Washington:

"Gradually, yet surely, the difficulties in the way of restoration are subsiding, and that which was believed to be among the probabilities, viz: a difference between the prominent and controlling intellects of the National Union organization, may now, I think, be wholly discarded. There is, in fact, so little to quarrel about, that he will be a factious and daring partisan indeed, who attempts to make head against those necessities which demand peace on the basis of something like the President's policy. It does not seem to be doubted that the question of suffrage will be adjusted with the consent of nearly all parties, by an amendment to the National Constitution, making voters instead of numbers the foundation of representation in Congress. What, after these, remains for division and dispute?"

AN INSULT.—Senator Sumner on the evening of the 13th received a box containing the finger of a negro, accompanied with the following note:

"You old son of a b—h, I send you a piece of one of your friends, and if that bill of yours passes, I will have a piece of you. A UNION MAN."

The finger, which had evidently been in alcohol for some time, was done up in a round box, addressed in a beautiful hand and left on the door step of Senator Sumner's boarding house, where it was found by a servant girl. The note was in a boyish hand and in several instances words of it misspelled.

J. SURRATT.—We have been furnished with the following statement, the writer of which says he has the best of reasons for believing in the reliability of what is here affirmed:—

John Surratt was arrested in Texas, attempting to make his way into Mexico, during the month of June, 1865. He was placed in charge of Captain Smith and three privates, of the 4th United States Artillery. The movements of the party were slow, and every effort was made to keep the identity of the prisoner a secret. On arriving at Terre Haute, Ind., the party were compelled to lay over, on account of a break on the Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad, and for two days occupied rooms at the Terre House. Before arriving at Washington, perhaps at the Relay House, Surratt was recognized by acquaintances (for proof of which see despatches from Washington and Baltimore, about July 20, 1865). Since reaching Washington nothing has been heard of Surratt. One hundred thousand dollars was to be paid for his capture.

PENNSYLVANIA farmers would do well to plant as largely of sorghum in the coming season as possible, and to make as much maple sugar as they can for home use. It is now tolerably sure that very little sugar and molasses can be expected from the sugar producing regions of the South.

Execution of Martha Grinder

Mrs. Grinder makes full Confession.

The execution of Martha Grinder, the poisoner, took place at Pittsburg, on Friday. She had been convicted of the murder of Mrs. Caruthers, in July and August last. The administration of the poison to the victim extended through a period of several weeks, during which time the accused was unremitting in her attentions to the sufferer, and exhibited so much apparent kindness and sympathy as to completely disarm suspicion.

After the death of the person, whom she with her own hands destroyed, none were more careful in the preparations for the funeral than the murderess herself. Mrs. Grinder, during the progress of her trial, evinced the greatest coolness, giving appearance rather of a spectator than that of the felon. When the jurors were called, she instructed her lawyers as to which of them should be challenged, and frequently suggested to her counsel questions to be asked the witnesses.

The most important witness was the husband of the deceased—James S. Caruthers. He testified that his wife, Mary Caroline Caruthers, died on the 1st of August, 1865. The body was buried, but was exhumed the 30th of August. His wife took sick on the evening of the 27th of June last She was affected by vomiting, purging, affection in her throat, burning sensation in the stomach, pain in the breast and dizziness, nausea, etc. Mrs. Grinder, who lived next door, on Gray's alley, Allegheny City, was among the foremost in her attentions to the dying woman. The evidence of Mr. Caruthers showed that immediately after partaking of the food sent by Mrs. Grinder, himself, and whoever else partook, were affected in the same manner as his wife at the time of her first taking sick. The poisoning continuing, the physician became alarmed, and therefore advised Mr. and Mrs. Caruthers to leave, for a time, their residence, and go to the country They did so, and while away both rapidly recovered, their health remaining good during the whole time they were absent. Upon their way home, however, the attentions of Mrs. Grinder recommenced, and again the same strange sickness manifested itself. The mother of the deceased was sent for, as even at this time it was thought that her daughter could not recover. She arrived on the 28th of July, and, partaking of the food sent by Mrs. Grinder, was taken sick, the same symptoms manifesting themselves as in the case of her daughter and son-in-law. The evidence of Mr. Caruthers was supported by that of other witnesses. There was also evidence showing that Mrs. Grinder had poisoned the family of Mrs. Marguerite Smith, who lived next door to Mrs. Caruthers, by a bowl of soup. The family was composed of the mother and six children, all of whom but one eat of the soup, and here, as before, all who eat were immediately taken sick, one, a child, dying. Evidence was also produced showing that a brother of Mrs. Grinder's husband had died from the effects of poison, at the house of the accused, and that a Miss Buchanan had died under similar circumstances, after receiving the attentions of Mrs. Grinder. She was however tried only for the murder of Mrs. Caruthers.

THE LAST SCENE.

At precisely fifteen minutes past one o'clock, Sheriff Stewart, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Cluley, proceeded to the cell of the doomed woman, and on entering Mrs. Grinder remarked, "Are you coming for me." The Sheriff replied "Yes, Mrs. Grinder." She calmly arose and said, "Jesus Christ is coming for me too." The Sheriff the pinioned her arms, and the funeral procession moved slowly down stairs, the Sheriff in advance, followed by the condemned, and supported on her right by the Reverend Holmes and on the left by Reverend Sinsabaugh. Following were Doctor A. G. McCandless, Thomas M. Marshall, Esq, and Deputy Sheriff Cluley. The procession then moved slowly to the prison yard, and Mrs. Grinder, with a firm step, mounted to the platform of the dread instrument of death, and took a seat in a chair on the trap door. After a short prayer by Rev. Holmes, that gentleman bid her farewell, when she requested him to stay by her. She then bid farewell to Mr. Sinsabaugh, Mr. Marshall, Dr. M'Candless and Deputy Cluley. The Sheriff advanced and requested her to arise, and bind ing her clothing about her feet, bid her a final good by, to which she replied: "I am going to Heaven and hope to meet you there." He then adjusted the rope, placed the cap in its place, and descending the scaffold, sprung the trigger, and at twenty minutes past one the trap fell and the soul of Mrs. Grinder was launched into eternity.

After the trap fell, the following confession was furnished to the members of the press.

CONFESSION OF THE CONDEMNED.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 18, 1866

In view of my departure, in a few hours, from earth, I want to say that I acknowledge my guilt in the case of Mrs. Caruthers, and also the case of Miss Buchman. But I am innocent of all other charges made against me in the papers for poisoning people.

But bad as I have been I feel that God for Christ's sake has forgiven me; and through His mercy I hope to find an entrance into heaven. I die with out any hard feelings to any one—forgiving all as I hope to be forgiven.

Mr. Stewart has been very kind to me, doing all in his power to make me comfortable, and I pray that he may be assisted in his duty and rewarded for his kindness Mr. White has also been very kind and has treated me with respect always. May God be good to him!

If I had been faithful to my church duties, it would be different with me now; but I am thankful that God is so good as to return to me now that I do try to come back to him. her

MARTHA ✕ GRINDER
mark.

Witnesses: C. A. Holmes, H. Sinsabaugh.

MAXIMILIAN, according to reliable information from the city of Mexico, expresses his readiness to run from Mexico as soon as the Government of the United States desires him to pack up and leave.

NEWS SUMMARY.

VIRGINIA proposes to pension her rebel soldiers.

THE total area of the United States and its territories is 3,230,572 square miles.

JEFF. Davis is rapidly growing gray, and though not actually sick, does not possess a very strong lease of life.

THE dome of the national capitol has been completed and the scaffolding removed.

IN the New Jersey Legislature on the 17th instant, the House passed the constitutional amend ment by a vote of 42 yeas to 10 nays.

ON the 12th General Humphreys arrived at Baton Rouge. He goes up the coast with two or three regiments to rebuild the levees.

IT is reported that the public printing and binding for the year ending with September last, cost nearly one and three quarter million dollars.

IT is said that Secretary McCulloch opposes the project of the equalization of bounties on the ground of the inability of the treasury to meet the enormous drain contemplated.

EDWARD B. Ketchum, who was recently convicted of forgery and sentenced to serve a term of four years and six months in Sing Sing, has been placed in the shoe room of the prison.

THE Louisville Journal says the pork packing season in that vicinity is virtually closed. During the season 73,146 hogs have been slaughtered at Louisville, 7,131 at Jeffersonville and 10,000 at New Albany.

Ex-Generals Heath, Pillow, Hood, Longstreet, and other Southern leaders, have been in Cincinnati within the past five weeks, and engaged 1,600 white laborers, and purchased 800 cotton plows to work plantations South.

NEARLY three hundred postmistresses have been appointed in the South, because no man could be found who would take the oath that he had not borne arms against the United States Government.

MRS. DOUGLAS, widow of the late Senator Douglas, is to be married on the 30th instant, to Brevet Brigadier General Williams, Acting Adjutant General, U. S. A., now on duty at the War Department.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* says of Gen. Joseph Hooker that paralysis has made sad work with his fine physical frame and handsome face. One whole side of his body has lost its vitality, and hangs flaccid and loose.

THERE seems to be a general desire as it is indicated by the tones of the press, that the Legislature pass more stringent laws to regulate the sale of liquors. All portions of the State are cursed with intemperance, and measures of reform are loudly demanded.

THE applications for pensions have now dwindled down to an average receipt of one hundred and sixty per day This is a falling off of from four hundred to five hundred applications that were received daily for many months during the war. The proportion that are favorably acted upon is about one in five.

A threatening demonstration was made on Senator Wade, last Wednesday, by a man well known to another Senator, upon whom he called a short time after leaving Mr. Wade, but not in the way of menace. The offender is from Massachusetts, and has heretofore been in trouble.

THE New York Herald's Fortress Monroe correspondent says: The vigilance of the military authorities in their search for any person who may be concerned in the supposed plot to liberate Jeff Davis, has not in any degree relaxed since the expulsion from the district of all who are known to have been at one time in the rebel service.

THE citizens of Franklin, Venango county, Pa., have subscribed the sum of $2,449, all of which has been paid in except $160, for the purpose of erecting a soldiers' monument in one of the public squares of that town. To this sum is to be added the one thousand dollars voted the county by the Pittsburg Sanitary Fair Managers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARD.

Notice is hereby given that all my business of what kind soever the same may be, has been placed in the hands of K. A. LOVELL, Esq., for settlement. J. D. CAMPBELL.
Huntingdon, Jan. 24, '66-4t.

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,
Preferred by all practical Painters! Try it! and you will have no other. Manufactured only by
ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,
No. 137 Nth. Third st., Philada.
jan24-1y

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,
Will do more and better work at a given cost, than any other! Try it! Manufactured only by
ZIEGLER & SMITH;
Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers,
jan24-1y No. 137 North THIRD st., PHILADA

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD,
The Whitest, the most durable and the most economical Try it! Manufactured only by
ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers.
Jan24-1y No. 137 North Third st., Philada.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
[Estate of William G. Harper, dec'd.]
Letters of administration upon the estate of William G. Harper, late of Dublin twp., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.
ROBERT HARPER,
J. E. HARPER,
Ja23-6t* Administrators.

NOTICE.
To the Creditors of the Huntingdon, Cambria and Indiana Turnpike Company.
I have been directed by the Court of Huntingdon Co., at the January term 1866, to pay to said creditors, one per cent. on the amount of their claims, on which former dividends have been declared. I will pay said dividend on the presentation of certificate of deposit by said creditors, or their agents. JOHN LLOYD,
Econ-burg, Jan. 20, '66. Sequestrator.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.
PRICE 20 CENTS.
CONTENTS:
ASTRONOMICAL DEPARTMENT:
Eclipses for the year 1866.
Lunar and Planetary Conjunctions.
New and Valuable Tide Tables for 110 places.
Jewish and Mahommedan calendars.
Calendars—Rising and setting of sun, moon, etc.
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT:
United States Government, Ministers, etc.
Senators and Representatives of XXIXth Congress.
Laws passed at the last session of Congress.
Public resolutions and proclamations.
Slaveholders' Rebellion, or chronicle of war events.
The Union party in 1865, Resolutions, &c.
Imperial suffrage—Laws in the several States.
Second Impeachment of President Lincoln.
President Johnson on the negro question.
The Constitutional Amendment.
Election returns for 1865.
Popular vote for President.
The States of the Union—Area, population, etc.
Foreign countries—Area, population, etc.
FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

NOTICE.—This is to notify all persons not to trust my wife on my account, as I will not pay any debts contracted by her.
Huntingdon, Jan17-3t* GEORGE WALLS.

Boots and Shoes.
We are now selling our Boots and Shoes AT REDUCED PRICES,
With a view of laying in a Spring stock.
Ja17-1t S. E. HENRY & CO.

OFFICE HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN R. R. CO., 238 South 3d st., Philadelphia, Jan 9, 1866.
THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of FEBRUARY, 1866, at 11 o'clock, A. M. when an election will be held, for a President and Twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year. J. P. ARNTSEN,
jan17td Secretary.

WATERSTREET FOUNDRY
Again in Blast.
THE undersigned having purchased the above property would take this method to inform the public that he is prepared to receive and fill orders for
ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS,
PLOWS, THRASHING MACHINES, &c., &c.; and also will make and repair all kinds of Thrashing Machines, &c. Sled and sleigh soles an other castings kept on hand: Old metal, Brass and Copper, taken in exchange for work. J. M. PIPER.
Waterstreet, Jan 9-3m*

INVENTORS' OFFICES.
D'EPINEUIL & EVANS,
Civil Engineers and Patent Solicitors,
No. 435 Walnut St., Philada.
Patents solicited—Consultations on Engineering, Draughting and Sketches, Models and Machinery of all kinds made and skilfully attended to. Special attention given to REJECTED CASES and INTERFERENCES.—Authentic copies of all Documents from Patent Office procured.
N. B.—Save yourselves useless trouble and traveling expenses, as there is no actual need for personal interview with us. All business with these offices, can be transacted in writing. For further information direct as above with stamp enclosed, for Circular with references.
January17, 1866-1y

HARD COAL.—A superior article of Hard Coal for sale at
Jan9 S. E. HENRY & CO.

A GREAT INVENTION!
SAFETY BRIDLE AND LINES.
The undersigned inform the citizens of Huntingdon county that they have purchased the right for the county for selling single or townships rights to manufacture the SAFETY BRIDLE AND LINES.
The Bridle and Lines are to prevent horses from kicking or running away, and every man who wishes to drive a horse or horses with any safety should be sure to have these bridles and lines. They are only to be seen to be approved. For any further information inquire of
DEITWEILER & HASLETT,
Ja29-3t* Allenville, Mifflin county, Pa.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine.
Dec 20, 1865-1y

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—
[Estate of Rev Jacob Snyder, dec'd.]
Letters testamentary, on the estate of Rev. Jacob Snyder, late of Porter twp., Huntingdon co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JACOB HARNCAME,
Jan10, 1866-6t JACOB SNYDER, Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration upon the estate of Harriet C. Harris, of Morris town-ship deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them for settlement.
HENRY HARRIS,
Spruce Creek, Jan. 2, '66-6t* Administrator.

OLD FRANKLIN ALMANAC
FOR 1866.
CONTENTS:
A continued Chronicle of the Rebellion against the United States, embracing a record of military, naval, and political events from Oct. 7, 1864, to Nov. 1, 1865.
Regular army of the United States
Indian tribes of the United States.
Populations of United states, Great Britain, Ireland and France.
Casualties among General officers of the Union and rebel armies during the war, killed in battle and died.
Area of new states and territories.
Freezing points of various liquids.
Melting points of solids.
Bishops, Methodist and Episcopal Church.
Bishops, Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, living and deceased
United States Government, 1866.
Hierarchy, Roman Catholic Church in the United States, archbishops and Bishops.
Debts of nations.
Signs of Rain.
The Governments of the world.
State and territorial governments.
Battles of the revolution, &c., &c.
Price 20 cents per copy.
Copies mailed (post-paid) on receipt of price.
For sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE. tf

The Old Foundry
STILL IN BLAST.
THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal share of patronage they have heretofore received by strict attention to business, hope to merit and still receive the same, take this method to inform their friends and everybody else, that they are prepared to make all kinds of IRON and BRASS CASTINGS made in a first class Foundry.
We have always on hand all kinds of Plough and Stove Castings, also wash Kettles, cellar-window Grates, coal hole castings for pavements, window weights of all sizes and weights, pipe joints, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, machine castings for steam and water, grist, saw, mane and plaster mills of all descriptions.
We are prepared to furnish Heaters and Iron Fences of the most improved style, oven doors and frames, door sills and in fact everything made in this line.
We have a very large stock of patterns and can furnish castings at short notice, and cheaper than they can be had in the county. Having a good drill we are prepared to do drilling and fitting up of all kinds.
☞Highest market price paid for old metal, brass, zinc, lead, &c. J. M. CUNNINGHAM & SON.
Office on Railroad street, one door west of the Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. dec27-6m

WEST HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY,
Near Fishers' Mill, Huntingdon, Pa.
THE undersigned would take this method to inform the public that his New Foundry is now in blast, and he is prepared to receive and fill orders for all kinds of CASTINGS, PLOWS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c., &c.
Being a practical mechanic at the business, of twenty-three years experience, and having a desire to please, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.
Sled and sleigh Soles, and other castings, kept on hand.
☞Old metal, brass and copper taken in exchange for work. JAMES SIMPSON.
Huntingdon, December 13, 1865-6m.

GET THE BEST!
INVENTORS, MECHANICS, MANUFACTURERS.
1866! 1866! 1866!
The best paper in the United States for Mechanics, Inventors, and Manufacturers, is the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. It is the largest in size, and has by far the widest circulation of any other paper of its class in this country. It is published weekly. Each number contains sixteen pages, with numerous illustrations. The numbers for a year make two volumes of 416 pages each. It also contains a full account of all the principal inventions and discoveries of the day. Also, valuable illustrated articles upon tools and machinery used in workshops, manufactories, steam and mechanical engineering, woolen, cotton, chemical, petroleum, and all other manufacturing and producing interests. Also, fire arms, war implements, ordnance, war vessels, railway machinery, electric, chemical, and mathematical apparatus, wood and lumber machinery, hydraulics, oil and water pumps, waterwheels, etc.; household, horticultural, and farm implements—this latter department being very full and of great value to Farmers and Gardeners. Articles embracing every department of popular science, which every body can understand and which every body likes to read.
Also, reports of scientific societies, home and abroad; patent law decisions and discussions, practical recipes, &c. It also contains an official list of all the patent claims, a special feature of great value to inventors and owners of patents.
The publishers also act as agents for procuring patents for new inventions.
A new volume of the Scientific American commences January 1.
TERMS.—$3 per year; $1.50 for six months. Ten copies for one year, $25. Specimen copies sent free.
Address MUNN & CO.,
No. 37 Park Row, New York city.

WOOL, BLANKETS, COVERlets, Ingrane, Rag and Hemp Carpets, Rugs Oil and Floor Cloths, at S. E. HENRY & CO.

OLD BRASS AND COPPER taken in exchange for goods at the Hardware Store
Sept. 3, 1862. JAS. A. BROWN

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs,
For sale cheap at the Clothing Store of
oct4 LEOPOLD BLOOM.

PAPER! PAPER!!
Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at
D. P. GWIN'S.

MADE UP CLOTHING, BOOTS & shoes, Queensware, Cedar and Willow Ware, largest stock in the country, at S. E. HENRY & CO.

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at
BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
TO THE LADIES.—Do you really intend to cease wearing the beautiful styles now so prevalent, or dress less elegantly, because the rebel Jeff. Davis, was captured in Fashionable Female attire? One moment's calm reflection will surely serve to change your rash resolve. The angels had too much good sense to lay aside their pure chaste robes of white, because they had for a time served to hide the deformities of that Prince of Rebels, the Devil. Can you err in following the example of Angels? Then having made up your minds that you will continue to dress tastefully regardless of rebel acts, *do not forget to call at the store of the subscribers, who will be happy at all times to furnish you with such articles of dress as you may desire.* Urge your fathers, husbands, brothers, neighbors and children to visit the same store. They can here be suited in good articles of Boots, Shoes, Clothing Material, Hats, Caps, Queensware and a general assortment of Groceries, on as reasonable terms as at any House in town. Store on Southeast corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.
may 31, 1865. FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

1866. 1866.
CLOTHING.
H. ROMAN.
NEW
CLOTHING
FOR
FALL AND WINTER,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
H. ROMAN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.
For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at
H. ROMAN'S,
opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.
Huntingdon oct17, '65.

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
NEW GOODS.
D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC
THAT HE HAS
JUST OPENED
A
SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN
CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.
COME AND SEE.
D. P. GWIN.
oct. 17 '65.

New Styles for '66 already on hand.
THE LARGEST and
THE BEST
STOCK OF NEW STYLES OF
WALL PAPER
Ever received in Huntingdon.
NOW OPEN
And for sale at LEWIS' Book Store.
OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF
GILTS, SATINS, BLANKS, BROWNS
of various styles, for
Parlors, Halls, Dining Rooms, Offices, Bed Rooms, Kitchens, Bar Rooms, &c.
Paper is on the rise—save 20 per cent. by buying soon.
It will pay all to buy now for Spring use

WANTED at S. E. HENRY & CO'S.
15,000 bushels Wheat,
5,000 " Rye,
5,000 " Oats,
5,000 " Corn,
1,000 " Flaxseed,
1,000 " Cloverseed,
1,000 pounds Wool,
For which the highest cash price will be paid.

NOW OPEN,
WHARTON & MAGUIRE'S
NEW
Hardware Store,
IN THE BROAD TOP DEPOT BUILDING.
The public generally are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.
Huntingdon, June 28, 1865.

M'MANIGAL'S LIVERY STABLE.
WASHINGTON STREET,
Between the Baptist and Catholic Churches,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
THE PUBLIC GENERALLY are informed that the subscriber is prepared at his New LIVERY STABLE, to accommodate all with
HORSES, BUGGIES, & CARRIAGES
at reasonable rates, on short notice.
HENRY M'MANIGALL.
Huntingdon, March 8, 1865-1y.

Ladies' Furs,
OF ALL KINDS,
JUST RECEIVED
THE LARGEST STOCK AND VARIETY
EVER BROUGHT TO HUNTINGDON.
Ladies, call and examine at S. E. HENRY & CO.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE
ANY person in want of one of the above articles should call on Miss DIANAH L. BAKER, Agent for the Machine.
Huntingdon, Sept. 27-6m

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, comprising everything new and desirable, such as Dress silks, silk mohair, and Irish Poplins, alpacas, Cassimere, coburgs, Merinoes, all wool French Delaines, saxony plaids, at S. E. HENRY & CO.

LADIES' COATS and CIRCULARS, Shawls, Cloth Basques, &c.; &c., at
S. E. HENRY & CO.

CHEAP PUMPS.
JAMES A. BROWN, Huntingdon, Pa., sells Patent Wooden Pumps for cisterns and wells, from 4 to 60 feet deep, at about one half the usual price for old fashioned pumps. All pumps warranted.
Aug. 3'64.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!
If you want your card neatly printed on envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STEOR.

BLANK BOOKS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STO

S. E. HENRY & CO. sell all kinds of iron, sheet iron, Hoop iron, steel, nails, horse shoes, stoves and a variety of Hollow ware.

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS, Ticking, Linseys, Checks, bleached and brown cotton Flannels, minor's Plaid, Wool Flannels &c., &c., at
S. E. HENRY & CO'S.

GO TO S. E. HENRY & CO'S for good Cloths, cassimeres, satinettes, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Velvet Cord, &c.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Jan. 24, 1866.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

To Subscribers.

Those subscribers receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

Brief Items.

—A full attendance is requested at the meeting of Standing Stone Lodge, I. O. G. T. Very important business.

—Messrs. Barker, Hall, Haines and Baker will please accept thanks for public documents.

—Rev. Mr. Speer, of Altoona, will preach in St. John's Episcopal Church, this place, on next Sabbath.

—Messrs. Hunter & Swoope have in progress the completion of a grist mill at Petersburg, this county.

—Question of the times—Are you broad or narrow guage? That is, Are you for the Atlantic & Great Western Railway or the Penna. Central?

—We have another communication, from Broad Top city, recommending Hon. John Scott for the next Governor.

—The 195th Regiment, P. V., will soon be mustered out. It is one of the last to be discharged. Our townsman John Willoughby is Adjutant.

—"At Home." We are prepared to print in good style, wedding cards of invitation. They are very fashionable. "At Home" is the order of the day.

—A successful protracted meeting is now in progress at Wesley Chapel, Manor Hill circuit. A number of penitents are found at the altar nightly.

—Miscomfuddled—The editor of the Shirleysburg *Herald* and others, with the *Latin* phrases made use of by "certain Huntingdon editors" to express their ideas.

—K. Allen Lovell, Esq., of this town, has been appointed District Attorney, in lieu of James D. Campbell, Esq., resigned. A good appointment. Mr. L is a worthy and competent man.

—The runaways Snyder and Wilson were brought from the Harrisburg jail on Saturday evening last and incarcerated in the Huntingdon prison. Sam Dearmit remains at Harrisburg.

—Several valuable town properties will be sold at public sale on Thursday 25th; Rev. Reid's residence, Nich. C Decker's residence, and the Dean Hotel property.

—We publish the full proceedings of the first week of Court. The individuals sentenced to the Western Penitentiary were taken to their new abode by the Sheriff last week.

—We are sorry to state that the effort to institute a Reading Room and Library in Huntingdon has proved unsuccessful, for want of sufficient interest and still more liberality by our citizens. Good-by, Reading Room!

—Miss Susannah Evans, the Welsh oratress, will lecture to day (Wednesday) at the White Church near Broad Top city. Her subject, which is said to be well handled, is, "The Soldier's Empty Sleeve."

—The frame dwelling on Washington street, near the corner of Montgomery street, and the property of Thos. Burchinell, Esq., sold on Saturday last for the sum of $2,650. H. T. Wharton was the purchaser.

—The Shirleysburg *Herald* mentions that Judge Long of that place has dug thirty four feet in a bank of clay. The editor awaits "developments." Of what? We think it would make a first rate field for a brick yard.

—The First Anniversary of the Mc Lain Lodge, No. 83, I. O. G. T., M'Alavy's Fort, to be held Jan. 27th, will be largely attended by the citizens of Barree township and West township. Mr. Detwiler, the State Lecturer, will remain in that locality several days.

—The fact that two of the liquor vendors of this place are now undergoing imprisonment for violation of the law by selling liquor to minors and selling liquor without license, should prove a warning to all other offenders. We are pleased to note that the law in such cases will be vindicated.

—It is surmised by some, perhaps competent of judging because they are so deeply interested, that a branch road of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway will be in operation from Spruce Creek, this county, to Lewisburg, Union county, before the close of next fall.

—A discussion was recently held at the Teachers' Institute in Shirleysburg upon the subject: Resolved, That the County Superintendency is a *humbug*. We suppose no reflections were cast against the present Superintendent, who was there, fortunately, to take part in the discussion. The wording of the question might be misconstrued into an insinuation.

—It is strange that editors find so much to note in the fashions of the ladies, especially concerning their *capital* appearance. They must have *tete a tete* observations. The following is the latest information: "The last new thing in bonnets is described by a letter writer as a "brown velvet dice-box with a little shade over the forehead, and what at restaurants they would call a 'portion' of woodcock stuck on top."

Court Proceedings.

The following are the proceedings of the first week of January court:

Commonwealth vs Thomas Jones, John O'Donnell and Hugh M'Kiernan. Indictment rape. True bill. Continued from November term. Thomas Jones found guilty, and Hugh M'Kiernan, not guilty. John O'Donnell did not appear. Thomas Jones sentenced to pay a fine of $5, and to undergo an imprisonment in separate and solitary confinement at labor in the Western Penitentiary for the period of eight years and three months.

Com. vs Thomas Jones. Indictment escape. True bill. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to one year's imprisonment in Western Penitentiary, to take effect at the expiration of the sentence in the above case.

Com. vs James G. Allison. Indict. fornication and bastardy. True bill. Continued from November sessions.—Guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $5; and that he pay $25 lying-in expenses, and that he pay to prosecutrix 75 cts. per week for two years from the 7th of August, 1865; 62½ cents per week for two years thereafter and 50 cents per week for the next ensuing three years, if the child so long live; and that he enter into recognizance with at least one good security in the sum of $500, conditioned for compliance with this order and sentence, to indemnify the Directors of the Poor against the child becoming a public charge.

Com. vs John Free. Ind. selling liquor to minors. Being found guilty in November sessions, and sentence deferred, was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs; and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for ten days.

Com. vs Same. Indict. keeping a gambling house. True bill. Being found guilty in Nov. sessions, and sentenced deferred, was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs, and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for ten days, to take effect after the expiration of sentence in above case.

Com. vs Same. Ind. selling liquor without license. True bill. Having plead guilty in Nov. sessions, and sentence deferred, was sentenced to pay a fine of $10.

Com. vs John Dunlap. Ind. larceny. True bill. Guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs, and that he undergo an imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary of 2 years and 3 months.

Com. vs. Same. Ind. larceny. True bill. Guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $5, and undergo an imprisonment in Western Penitentiary, of one year and three months, to take effect at the expiration of above sentence.

Com. vs John Jackson. Indictment assault and battery. True bill. District Attorney enters a *nolle prosequi*.

Com. vs Moses Hardy. Indictment larceny. True bill. Plead guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $5, and undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for 1 year and 6 months.

Com. vs Same. Ind. escape. True bill. Defendant plead guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $5, and undergo imprisonment in Penitentiary for one year, to take effect at the expiration of sentence in above case.

Com. vs Gratz Palmer. Indictment fornication and bastardy. True bill. Deft. pleads guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs, and that he pay $25 lying-in expenses, and that he pay prosecutrix 75 cts. per week for 2 years from 1st January, 1865; 62½ cts. per week for two years thereafter, and so on, as in case of James G. Allison.

Com. vs John Wherley. Indict. selling liquor to minors. True bill.—After trial had commenced it was discovered that no issue had been formed, and Dist. Attorney enters *nol. pros.*

Com. vs Same. Ind. selling liquor without license. True bill. District Attorney entered a *nolle prosequi*, for reason as in above case.

Com. vs Miles W. Starr. Indictment fornication and bastardy. True bill. Guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $5, and costs, and that he pay $25 lying-in expenses, and that he pay the prosecutrix 75 cents per week for two years from the 4th May, 1864; and so on, as in cases of Allison and Palmer.

Com. vs David Rupert. Assault and battery. True bill. Not guilty, but that he pay one half the costs, and the county the other half.

Com. vs Lewis Richter. Selling liquor to minors. True bill. Defendant pleads guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs, and undergo an imprisonment in jail for ten days.

Com. vs Nelson Stouder, William P. Barry, Samuel Stevens and Tilghman Geisor. Ind. riot. True bill. Wm. P. Barry, the only one produced on trial, was found guilty.

Com. vs Same. Indict. 1st count, assault and battery; 2d count, aggravated assault and battery. True bill. Wm. P. Barry, the only one produced for trial, was convicted.

Fire at Marklesburg Station.

The store building with contents, and the ticket and telegraph office on the opposite side of the track, were entirely destroyed by fire on Thursday last. Mr. Cantner who occupied the store, lost everything. The fire originated in the cellar from a hogshead, in which meat was being smoked, taking fire.

Think of it.

What a precious family keepsake a "Photograph Family Record" would be of your ancestors who lived one hundred years ago! Mr. Harrison is agent for this county.

Grand Swindle!

A set of unprincipled scoundrels representing themselves to be Bounty and Pension agents, and agents of a so-called National Protective Union, are carrying on a wholesale system of Robbery in the United States.

These Godless scamps send out beautifully engraved tickets accompanied with the necessary circulars, etc., and within a week or two, the recipients of these tickets and circulars, receive a "Catalogue" of ficticious drawings.

Thousand of persons have been induced to risk money in this foremost of all swindling concerns, but have never heard from it, and of course, never will.

Not satisfied with one mode of swindling, these sharpers turn their attention to robbing soldiers, soldiers' widows, and soldiers' orphans.

They state by their cards that they are "Bounty, Claim and Pension Agents," and "refer by permission to Hon. James H. Colfax, and N. H. H. Hawe, of Pension Office, Washington, D. C."

Having obtained the necessary papers from parties having claims against the government, they procure the money through their emissaries in Washington, thereby robbing soldiers, widows, and orphans of the very means of their existence.

These swindlers and robbers have their head-quarters in Connecticut and New Hampshire, some having their letters addressed to Newington Junction, Hartford County, Ct., and others to West Andover, Merrimac County, New Hampshire. Their printed circulars are headed, "Vernon Conn.," and some of their letters are mailed at Vernon.

Speaks for Itself.

The following letter from Judge Rose of Altoona, to B. M. Greene, in regard to the Piano purchased of him speaks for itself:

ALTOONA, January 20, 1866.

B. M. GREENE, Esq.—*Dear Sir.*—Allow me to express to you my entire satisfaction with the Steinway & Son's Piano, purchased of you last March. As far as I am able to judge it combines *all* the necessary requisites of a *perfect* instrument. Quite a number of performers have tried it, and ALL pronounce Steinway & Son's as UNEQUALLED. I have not the least hesitation in recommending their make as the *best*, and hope those of my friends who desire a *good* article may give you a call. Respectfully,

B. F. ROSE.

These splendid Pianos and also Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, can be seen at Mr. Greene's Music Store, Huntingdon, Pa. Mr. Greene is the sole agent for this county, and persons wishing a good instrument should not fail to give him a call, or send for a circular.

Switch 'em Off.

There is a boy down east who is accustomed to go out on a railroad track and imitate the steam whistle so perfectly as to deceive the officer at the station. His last attempt proved eminently successful; the depot master came out and 'switched him off.' Some boys in this neighborhood have attained a higher state of perfection than that of imitating a locomotive whistle, and they can play brakeman as good as the next one, and by a little more forwardness they will become experienced engineers. We would rather recommend a good switching by fathers and railroad men than that the youths should persevere in attempts at perilous leaping on cars while in motion and hair breadth 'scapes.

Thief Caught.

On Thursday morning last, Mr. H Snare, a carpenter working in Brown's new building, missed a coat from where he had placed it. Making search and not finding it his suspicion rested upon a darkey named Dennis Tenley, who was then loafing about the premises. The darkey upon being questioned acknowledged to having hid the coat in the cellar of Brown's building, where they both went. While here the darkey attempted to show his valor, but finding himself *snared* he made his escape through a window. Mr. Snare and others gave chase to the fast flying Dennis, and after a good run, captured him. He is now in jail. He is suspected of other thefts, and perhaps that is how he lived. We undersand his parents live in Philadelphia.

Steamboat.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Juniata Steamboat Company, at the House of R. W. Martin, in Williamsburgh, on last Friday, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year: Samuel Isett, Samuel E. Henry, Samuel Schmucker, P. Vandevender, and A. A. Cohill. The statement of the business done last season shows a considerable balance of profits, notwithstanding the expense and accidents incident to a new enterprise. It was resolved by the directors to at once take subscriptions for additional stock sufficient to build another boat. The second boat will doubtless be running next summer, then with the increased capacity for carrying freight and passengers the company may expect confidently, still larger returns.—*Hol. Register.*

Concerts.

The North Point Glee Party, of Broad Top, intend giving concerts at McConnellstown, Marklesburg, Stoners town, and Hopewell next week. Their programme is an attractive one, and we have no doubt such a novelty will be well patronized.

Predictions for the Year 1866.

The New Year has hardly been enthroned before a witty "knight of the quill" is making the following sage predictions:

The year 1866 will be a very eventful one to every maiden who gets married.

Throughout the whole course of the year, whenever the moon wanes the nights will grow dark.

Whoever is in love this year will think his mistress an angel. Whoever gets married will find out whether it is true.

He that loses his hair this year will grow bald. He that loses his wife will become a widower. *Happy Man!*

If a young lady should happen to blush she will look red in the face. If she dreams of a young man three nights in succession, it will be a sign of something. If she dreams of him four times or have the toothache, it is ten to one that she is a long time getting either one of them out of her head.

If any one jumps overboard without knowing how to swim, it is two to one he gets drowned.

If any one lends an umbrella, it is ten to one he is obliged to go home in the rain for his pains.

Whoever runs in debt this year will be dunned.

Many an old sinner will resolve to turn over a new leaf this year, but the new leaf will turn out blank.

It is probable that if there is no business doing, people will complain of hard times, but it is certain that those who hang themselves will escape starving to death.

He that bites off his own nose, or turns politician, will act like a fool, and this is the most certain of all.

Skating.

For the benefit of beginners, the following suggestions are made:

First. Don't make sudden dashes, for they result in sudden stops.

Secondly. Don't attempt to cut too high figures, for they are invariably followed by low figures, and a loss of perpendicularity and dignity.

Thirdly. Be convinced that backsliding is as objectionable on ice as anywhere else, and ends in misery—to the crown of your head.

Fourthly. Don't spread your legs too wide apart, lest you become a spread eagle.

Fifthly. Keep your legs in a perpendicular position, or they will assume a horizontal position without your permission.

Sixthly. Don't cut fancy stars, lest they end in starry visions.

Seventhly, and lastly. As you value the respect of your lady love, don't attempt to make a show of yourself, lest you become a flat show.

Death of Samuel D. Young.

Samuel D. Young, for many years connected with the Pennsylvania railroad, and for upwards of six years Superintendent of the Middle Division, died, at his residence, in this city early this morning. However sad the event will be to his immediate friends, and those who knew him in a business way, the nature of his disease (an affection of the heart), had rendered his life more than precarious for several years past. Notwithstanding the fact of his indisposition, Mr. Young, while living, manifested great energy of character, showing his force of mind in the efficiency with which he discharged his duties. Unobtrusive in society, and eminently ardent in his profession, as a railroad man, his loss will be severely felt by this community, and his place in the Pennsylvania railroad company will be hard to fill, in all respects, with a man equal to the deceased. He was about 50 years of age.—*Harrisburg Telegraph, the 20th.*

Give the Printers Fair Play.

We have a piece of advice, says an exchange, which we wish to fix firmly and indelibly upon the public mind, and that is, give the printers fair play. Do not forget that it costs something to "puff" as well as to advertise, and never sponge upon a printer in any way whatever. It is the printer's ink that makes nineteenths of your fortunes; it takes money to buy ink, type and paper, and yet, after all this, few are the thanks that the printer gets. Give the printers fair play, and give up all expectations of gratuitous puffing, etc., and come down with a remuneration. The great American statesman, Daniel Webster, was right when he remarked, "Small is the sum required to patronize a newspaper; amply rewarded its patron, no matter how humble and unpretending the gazette he takes. It is next to impossible to fill a sheet with printed matter without putting into it something that is worth the subscription price.

A Cheap Ice House.

Any one who lives near a water course can, at an expense of $10, build an ice house, capable of containing a cube of the crystal luxury, ten feet square. Rough boards for the outer wall, slabs for the inner, with a filling a foot thick of tan bark or saw dust, a layer of the same thickness upon the top; a lapboard roof, a drain to carry off drippings from the ice, and then pack in the ice close and compact, cover it over with saw dust, and the work is done. Such a store would furnish half a dozen families with hard butter, cold water, frozen custards and all the luxuries of a first class ice cream saloon, for the whole season.

Great Remedies.

Prof. McEntyre's Great Remedies—the Indian Compound, the Dandelion Pills, and the Indian Vegetable Worm Destroyer—for sale at Lewis' Book Store, Huntingdon.

Gov. Curtin has arrived at home, with health much improved. His wife suffered from effects of the sea voyage.

Hard Freezing.

To give some idea of the intensity of the freezing on the morning of the 8th inst., we will state a fact, says the editor of the Johnstown *Democrat*, which came under our own observation. A goose went to the Conemaugh river, just below the bridge leading to Woodvale, on that morning, in search of water, and dropped over the edge of the ice into the open water to drink. While drinking, its tail feathers froze fast to the ice and it could not get away till released by human hands. The steam from the locomotives suddenly froze and fell in showers of snow.

Public Sales, &c.

We are prepared at the "Globe" Job Office, to print all kinds of bills on short notice any day in the week. Orders by mail will receive our prompt attention. Blank notes and stamps always on hand and will be sent through the mail when ordered.

☞Pure Liberty White Lead. Public notice is invited to this article.—Manufactured only by Ziegler & Smith of Philada. Read advr's in this issue.

MARRIED,

On the 28th ult., by Rev. W. Kirby, Mr. DAVID CAPENHOUR, of Huntingdon county, to Miss LYDIA JONES, of Mifflin county.

On the 9th inst., by Rev. M. Smith, at the residence of the bride's parents, Jas. T. McCLURE, of Huntingdon Co., to Miss MATILDA E. MITCHELL, of Derry twp., Mifflin county.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. Joseph R. King, Mr. FLETCHER NOBLE, of Fannettsburg, to Miss MAGGIE A. CAMPBELL, of the vicinity of Waterloo.

On the 16th of January, 1866, by the Rev. R. C. Matthews, Mr. JAMES A. WALLACE, of Spring Grove, to Miss BELL EATON, of Monmouth, Illinois.

On the 20th, Dec. '65, by the Rev. John Anderson, at the house of the bride's father, Mr. ALFRED KINYON, to Miss LOUISA COY, both of Barree twp.

Jan. 11th, '65, by the same, Mr. JAS. HOOVER, to Miss ELIZABETH HOOVER, both of Jackson township.

Jan. 16th, by Rev. John A. Dixon, WM. A. MCCORMICK, of Huntingdon, Pa., to Miss VIRGINIA T. GARVIN, of Williamsburg, Pa.

DIED,

Dec. 24th, of Consumption, in Fairfield, Iowa, Miss ELLEN OGDEN, wife of Dr. Ogden, and daughter of Asahel H. and Isabella Brown, in the 39th year of her age.

Mrs. ESTHER THOMPSON, wife of Jno. Thompson of Mooresville, Jan. 27th 1866, aged 64 years.

Mrs. Thompson was a consistent and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for more than thirty years. For many years she was the subject of severe affliction; but as long as her strength permitted she was faithful in her attendance upon the worship of God in his sanctuary. Her trust in God was unshaken to the end; she died exclaiming "*all is well.*" * * *

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

January, 24.

Family Flour	$10 50
Extra Flour	8,50
Superfine Flour	7,50
Rye Flour	5,50
Corn Meal	3,25
Extra White Wheat	2,70@2,10
Fair and Prime Red	1,70@2,10
Rye	1,00
Corn, prime Yellow	77
Oats	52
Barley	1,10
Clovereed, 64 lbs	7,00
Timothy	3,50
Flaxseed	3,20
Wool	60@70
Hides	13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. E. HENRY & CO.

Family Flour Bbl	$10,00
Extra Flour	8,50
Superfine Flour	7,50
Corn Meal ₱ cwt	2,25
Buckwheat flour ₱ cwt	3,50
White Wheat	2,70
Red Wheat	1,90
Rye	80
New Corn	60
Oats	35
Clovereed	6,00 @ 6,50
Flaxseed	2,50
Dried Apples	3,00
Dried Peaches ₱ lb	28 to 35
Butter	40
Eggs	25
Lard	15
Ham	25
Shoulder	20
Sides	25
Tallow	12
Hay	16,00

FOR RENT.—The room occupied as the MASONIC HALL, 25 x 50 feet, with outside entrance. Second floor of the building formerly known as the Broad Top corner, Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan7-1m DAVID BLAIR.

FOR RENT.—Jas. A. Brown offers for rent a large room, 18 by 35 feet, on the second floor in his new mammoth Hardware building, Hill st. Huntingdon, Pa. It is lighted with gas, and is well suited for a business room, or would be a pleasant situation for a public Reading Room.
Possession will be given on April 1st, 1866, or sooner if desired. Jan10-3t*

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT,

In west end of ALEXANDRIA. The house is a new frame. A good Stable, Carriage House, Wood House, and pump and Spring house also on the lot.
Apply to HIRAM AYRES on the premises.
January 10, 1866-3t*

Public Sale.

WILL be sold on the premises in PENN township, at 12 o'clock,

On Thursday, January 25th, 1866,

A TRACT OF LAND containing 230 acres, of which about 50 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, having a good Dwelling House erected thereon, a never failing spring, and as good chestnut oak timber as any in the surrounding country. It is bounded by lands of John Anderson, Peter Speck, William States and David Norris.
TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale—the balance in two equal payments with interest, secured by bonds and mortgage.
The land belongs to the heirs of Jane McCall, late of said township, who have appointed the undersigned to act as their agent or attorney.
an3 JOHN ANDERSON.

VALUABLE House and Lot

AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, intending to leave town in the Spring, will offer the house and lot on which he resides, at public sale,

On Thursday, January 25th, 1866,

at 10 o'clock, a. m.
This property is situated on the corner of Washington and Bath streets, in the borough of Huntingdon. The lot is a full sized lot, and runs back to Mifflin street, on which it also has a corner front, very suitable for building purposes.
Terms of sale will be easy, and will be made known on day of sale. Possession given on the 1st day of April, 1866. [jan7] S. H. REID.

THE GREAT MEDICINE!

M'Entyre's INDIAN COMPOUND.

A NEW SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

PRICE PER BOTTLE, 50 CTS., and $1,00

☞Fine Cigars and Tobacco for sale at Lewis' Book Store

INK. INK. INK!

NOTICE

To Merchants and Business Men.

THE undersigned having recently been appointed agent for the New York National Ink Company, hereby gives notice to merchants, business men, and to consumers of all classes that he is prepared to supply the market with an article of Ink which in addition to being the best in use, is emphatically the cheapest ever offered for sale in this country.

It neither corrodes the pen, nor moulds the inkstand, is of a rich bluish tint, flows freely, and is *perfectly indelible*, giving it advantages not possessed by any other Ink, whether of foreign or domestic manufacture. This Ink contains no sediment and will not hereafter, thicken as most inks do, the last drop being as thin and clear as the first.

☞All orders whether wholesale or retail, will be promptly filled, at lower rates than as good an article can be purchased in the cities or elsewhere. Persons who entertain doubts as to the superior quality and cheapness of this Ink are respectfully entreated to give it a trial. John H. Clark, sub-agent will canvass the county for the purpose of introducing this Ink.

SIMON COHN, Agent,
Coffee Run P. O., Huntingdon county, Penna.
Oct. 16, '65-tf.

PRINCIPAL BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL INK COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

Mr. SIMON COHN, P. M., having been appointed salesman and general agent, is the representative of the above company for the county of Huntingdon, State of Penna., as per contract, all parties therefore, whether having dealt with us previously or otherwise, will please avail themselves of the advantages of dealing directly with the representative of our house here; they will find it to their pecuniary interest to do so.

C. L. VAN ALLEN, Actuary.

The above Ink is for sale at Lewis' and all the principal stores in the county.

HARDWARE

AND

CUTLERY!

AN

IMMENSE STOCK

AND

ENDLESS VARIETY

OF

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

NOW OPEN

AND FOR SALE BY

JAS. A. BROWN,

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
Huntingdon, oct 17.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

25 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

SIMON COHN,

AT COFFEE RUN STATION,

Would respectfully call the attention of his old patrons specially, and the public in general, to his extensive stock of well selected new Goods, just received from the Eastern cities, consisting, in part, of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Woolen Ware, Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Circulars, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Wood and Willow-ware, Tobacco, Segars, Nails, Glass, Provisions, Oil, Fish, Salt, Tinware, Copper Ware, Drugs and Medicines, Clocks, Watches, &c.,

and all other articles kept in a first class country store; all selected with the greatest care and which were purchased for cash only, and affords him to sell them at a very low figure. The public will find it to their advantage to call and examine our unsurpassed stock, before purchasing elsewhere. No pains will be spared in showing our Goods. Ladies are specially invited to examine our large stock of fashionable dress goods: Shawls, Circulars, Furs, and a great variety of Woolen Goods, Hosiery, &c. Also, a handsome assortment of LADIES' COATS

All kinds of produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices—Cash not refused. By strict attention to the wants of customers, we hope to receive a continuation of the liberal patronage with which we have been heretofore favored. Come one and all, and TRY.

☞New Goods received daily.
oct 18 1865. SIMON COHN.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

Z. YENTER,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accomodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEAS, SPICES, SALT, TOBACCO & SEGARS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS & CAPS, &c.

ALSO—
HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR, FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE, And NOTIONS of every kind.

A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.

☞His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by B. Grove. Call and examine. Z. YENTER.
Huntingdon, Oct 17, 1865.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM!

HIGH PRICES SURRENDER!!

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a NEW and splendid stock of

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, *Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.*

all of which he is prepared to sell at reduced prices.
A lot of choice CONFECTIONERIES have also been received.
Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Huntingdon, april 12, 1865.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE

WM. AFRICA

Informs the public that he has just opened at his old stand in the Diamond, Huntingdon,

A Fine Assortment of all kinds of BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

All of which he will sell at fair prices. *Quick sales and small profits.* Call and examine my stock.
Manufacturing and Repairing done to order as usual.
Huntingdon, Oct. 10, 1865.

New Furniture Establishment.

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, in the rear of George W Swartz' Watch and Jewelry store, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call. Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

☞Funerals attended at any place in town or country by
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1862-tf J. M. WISE.

IF YOU WANT

A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH LIKENESS,

CALL AT

DONNELL & KLINE'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

On Hill Street, two doors west of Lewis' Book Store.

CALL AND SEE SPECIMENS.
Huntingdon, Oct 4, '65-tf.

STOVES. STOVES.

Spear's famous "anti-dust" Cook, Wellington Cook, Continental Cook, and a splendid variety of gas burner, and other Heating Stoves, for coal or wood, just received, and for sale at the Hardware Store of
Huntingdon, Oct. 18, '65-tf. JAMES A. BROWN.

NEW GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

HENRY STROUSE & CO.

Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and splendid stock of goods at their store in MARKLESBURG, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,
WOOD and WILLOW WARE,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
NAILS,
GLASS,
OLD MEAT,
CRACKERS,
PROVISIONS,
FISH,
SALT, &c., &c.

NOW BARGAINS FOR

Also—BONNETS and TINWARE;

And in fact everything usually kept in a first class country store, which were bought low for cash and will be sold at correspondingly low prices for cash, or country produce, and we request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of all, and especially our Trough Creek Valley friends.

Everything taken in exchange for goods except promises.

☞Cash paid for all kinds of grain, for which the highest market prices will be given.

HENRY STROUSE & CO.
Marklesburg, Oct. 24, 1865.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

If you want Cheap Goods,

GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S.

If you want Good Goods,

GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S.

If you want Fashionable Goods,

GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S.

If you want to see the

GREATEST VARIETY and *BEST SELECTION OF GOODS*

EVER BROUGHT TO HUNTINGDON,

Consisting of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, CASSIMERES, of city and country manufacture, Brochet and Blanket SHAWLS, SONTAGS and Breakfast SHAWLS, PRINTS and MUSLINS of every variety, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries and Confectioneries, and in a word, everything that eye hath seen or heart could wish,

GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S

WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE,

Corner of Railroad and Montgomery sts.

Huntingdon, Nov. 8, 1865.

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. CUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for,

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.
Huntingdon May. 17, '65.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

If you want Cheap Goods,

GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S.

If you want Good Goods,

GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S.

If you want Fashionable Goods,

GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S.

If you want to see the

GREATEST VARIETY and *BEST SELECTION OF GOODS*

EVER BROUGHT TO HUNTINGDON,

Consisting of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, CASSIMERES, of city and country manufacture, Brochet and Blanket SHAWLS, SONTAGS and Breakfast SHAWLS, PRINTS and MUSLINS of every variety, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries and Confectioneries, and in a word, everything that eye hath seen or heart could wish,

GO TO R. M. CUNNINGHAM & CO'S

WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE,

Corner of Railroad and Montgomery sts.

Huntingdon, Nov. 8, 1865.

Reward the Soldiers!

Another Opportunity is offered the many Friends of the Soldiers to Reward those who Faced the Music of the Enemy.

J. B. SHONTZ & BRO.

RESPECTFULLY inform their numerous friends of Marklesburg and surrounding country, that they have received a large and splendid stock of

NEW GOODS,

Consisting of—

READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, GENT'MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS and a large stock of JEWELRY, &c.

The public, without regard to politics, religion, sect or color, will find our store the place to buy just what they want, and at prices to suit the times.

Don't fail to give us a call, as we are determined to please all.

Marklesburg, Huntingdon co., Nov. 1, '65.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

SIMPSON, ARMITAGE & CO.

HAVING PURCHASED the entire stock of Wm. Colon, we now offer to the public at reasonable prices our immense stock of

MECHANICAL, RELIGIOUS, SCHOOL, AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

STATIONERY, POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONAIS, &c.

Also, Latest Styles of

WALL PAPER & WINDOWSHADES,

MAGAZINES, and Daily and Weekly Papers constantly on hand.

☞Orders from abroad promptly attended to.

CALL AT BROAD TOP CORNER.
Huntingdon, May3, 1865-1y

NEW STORE, AND NEW GOODS.

CHEAPEST CLOTHING in Town.

LEOPOLD BLOOM

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which he offers to the public

AT THE CHEAPEST RATES.

His stock consists of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c. &c.

His store is at the

OLD BROAD TOP CORNER, HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Where he will be pleased to receive and accommodate all customers, LEOPOLD BLOOM.
Huntingdon, Oct. 10, 1865.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY STORE.

CLONG & CO. would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity to the fact that they have just opened a FAMILY GROCERY STORE at the old stand of Christopher Long, where they will keep constantly on hand a full and well assorted stock of

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Lovering's Syrup, N. Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Dried Beef, Flour, Fish, Cheese, Rice, Pickles, and Provisions of all kinds.

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

comprising, in part, Baskets, Buckets, Tubs, Washboards, Corn Brooms, Brushes, Rugs, Mats, Floor Oil Cloths, Bags Trunks, &c. &c.

CANDLES and NUTS of all kinds, wholesale and retail.

TOYS, TOBACCO, SEGARS, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, &c.

They respectfully invite a call and examination of their stock, satisfied that their goods and prices will compare favorably with those of any other in the place.

C. LONG & CO.
Huntingdon, October 25, 1865.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the city, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

H. ROMAN

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

MEXICO.

Our Diplomatic Correspondence on the French Intervention.

Maximilian not to be Recognized even if Napoleon's Troops are Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, January 9, 1866.

The following message was received in the House to day:

"*To the House of Representatives:*

"In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 18th ultimo, requesting information in regard to the steps taken by the so called Emperor of Mexico, or by any European Power to obtain from the United States a recognition of the so-called Empire of Mexico, and what action has been taken in the premises by the Government of the United States; I transmit a report from the Acting Secretary of State, and the papers by which it was accompanied.

"ANDREW JOHNSON.

"WASHINGTON, Jan. 5. 1866."

The first of these papers is a communication from Senor Arroyo to Mr. Corwin, dated March 2, 1865, in which he expresses a desire to see Mr. Seward extra officially, and to ascertain whether the habitation recognition of our consuls can be obtained, because of the embarrassments which exist in *consequence of their non-habitation* and while in Mexico the exercise of their functions has been continued without embarrassment to the American consuls, and that the Government, which was that of Don Benito Juarez does not exist, either *de facto* or *de jure*.

A memorandum by Mr. Seward notes that the Marquis de Montholon, on the 17th of July, called at the Department of State, saying that a special agent had arrived from Mexico, bearing a letter from Maximilian to the President of the United States, with papers making certain explanations relative to transactions on the Rio Grande upon which the United States Government had made representations to the Imperial Government of France, The Secretary, on the 18th, after conference with the President, returned the letter to Montholon, saying that the United States *was in friendly* communication with the Republican Government of Mexico, and, therefore, that the President declined to receive the letter or to hold intercourse with the agent who brought it.

August 1st, Minister Romero informs Acting Secretary Hunter that Don Luis Arroyo assumes to act as commercial agent in New York, without an exequatur or other recognition by the United States Government, and asks whether the Government acknowledges the right of Maximilian to make such appointment, or whether, as he believes is the case, this Government only sees in the Republic of Mexico a war between it and France, without recognizing that of Maximilian, not even as a government *de facto*. The change, he intimates, may seem to show that the Government of the United States *tacitly recognizes* French intervention in Mexico.

Mr. Seward replies, August 9th, that no law of the United States prevented a person from advertising himself as consul, but that this Government, in all its official correspondence, has recognized no other Government in Mexico, except that of Juarez, and assures him that such a commercial agent can perform no consular act relating to the affairs of his countrymen in the United States. To prohibit him from attesting invoices and manifests, says the Secretary, will be tantamount to an interdiction of trade between the United States and those Mexican ports which are not in possession of the Republican Government of that country. The Consuls of the United States in Mexico, who have their exequaturs from that Government, only themselves *discharge duties as commercial agents* in the ports which are not under the control of that Government in all respects like those which the person (Arroyo) in the same way and to the same extent claims to do in New York in respect to said port.

Senor Romero, on the 12th, complains that no positive answer is given to his inquiries, and notifies Mr. Seward that he has submitted the correspondence to his Government, and will wait for instructions. Of which communication Mr. Seward makes a formal acknowledgment November 7th, without further explanation. November 6th the Secretary of State addresses Minister Bigelow, and represents that the presence and operations of a French army in Mexico, and its maintenance of an authority there, is a cause of serious concern to the United States. Nevertheless, the objection of the United States is still broader, and includes the authority itself which the French army is thus maintaining. That authority is in direct antagonism to the policy of this Government and the principle on which it is founded.

Every day's experience of its operations only adds some new confirmation of the justice of the views which this Government expressed at the time the attempt to institute that authority first became known. The United States have hitherto practiced the utmost frankness on that subject. They still regard the attempt to establish permanently a foreign and imperial government in Mexico as disallowable and impracticable; for these reasons they could not agree to compromise the position they have heretofore assumed; they are not prepared to recognize any political institutions in Mexico which are in opposition to the Republican Government with which we have so long and so constantly maintained relations of amity and friendship.

He says, in closing, that it is hardly necessary to say that we should not be dwelling so earnestly upon the branch of political relations, if it had not been our conviction that those relations at the present moment supersede those of commerce in the consideration of the people. Mr. Bigelow, under date of November 30th, reports reading the despatch of Mr. Seward to Drouyn de L'Huys, who thanked him, though he felt obliged to say that he derived neither pleasure nor satisfaction from its contents.

Mr. Seward, December 10th: "It is the President's purpose that France should be respectfully informed upon two points. *First.* That the United States earnestly desire to cultivate sincere friendship with France. *Secondly.* That his policy would be brought into imminent jeopardy unless France could deem it consistent with her interest and honor, to desist from the prosecution of armed intervention in Mexico, to overthrow the domestic republican Government existing there, *and to establish upon its ruins* the foreign monarchy which has been attempted to be inaugurated in the capital of that country;" and in conclusion, says that the United States will not recognize Maximilian even if the French troops should be withdrawn from Mexico.

The papers submitted include a confidential letter from Minister Drouyn de'l Huys to Marquis de Montholon, dated Paris, October 18th, 1865, saying he had renewed the assurance of the strong desire of the French Government to withdraw its auxiliary corps so soon as circumstances will allow it. The French Government had been ready to adopt without delay the basis of an understanding on the subject with the Government of Washington; what it asked if the United States was to be assured that it is not their *intention to impede* the consolidation of the new order of things found in Mexico, and the best guarantee the French Government could desire would be their recognition of the Emperor Maximilian by the Federal Government.

Secretary Seward, under date of December 6, 1865, writes a letter to Marquis de Montholon, in which he says, after a review of all the facts, the President is gratified with the assurances you have given, of the Emperor's good disposition. I regret, however, to be obliged to say the conditions which the Emperor presents is one which seems to be impracticable.

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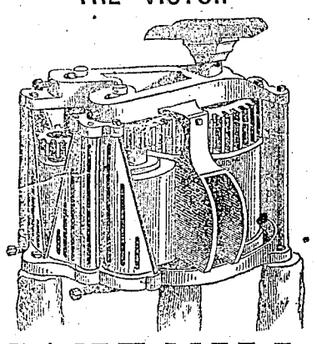

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P.M.	A.M.	P.M	A.M.			P.M.	A.M.	P.M
5 25	4 10	11 58		.....	N. Hamilton,	4 39	.....	8 54
5 33	4 21	12 08		.....	Mt. Union,	4 39	9 53	8 45
5 42	4 30	12 18		.....	Mapleton,	4 22	.....	8 37
5 52	4 39	12 29		.....	Mill Creek,	4 13	9 37	8 28
6 09	4 54	12 48		6 40	Huntingdon,	4 09	9 24	8 15
6 25	5 09	1 05		.....	Petersburg,	3 42	9 08	7 55
6 33	5 17	1 20		.....	Barree,	3 34	.....	7 49
6 41	5 27	1 32		.....	Spruce Creek,	3 27	8 56	7 42
6 59	.....	1 53		.....	Birmingham,	3 10	.....	7 25
7 10	5 55	2 05		7 35	Tyrone,	2 58	8 33	7 13
7 25	6 06	2 20		.....	Tipton,	2 48	.....	7 03
7 31	6 12	2 28		.....	Fostoria,	2 42	.....	6 57
7 39	6 18	2 35		.....	Bell's Mills,	2 37	8 12	6 52
8 00	6 40	3 00		8 10	Altoona,	2 20	7 55	6 35
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.		A.M.		P.M.	A.M.	P.M.

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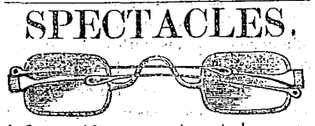
P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.
LE 4 15	LE 8 10	Huntingdon,	AR 11 30	AR 5 45
4 35	8 30	McConnellstown,	11 10	5 24
4 43	8 38	Pleasant Grove,	11 11	5 16
5 00	8 54	Marklesburg,	10 55	5 00
5 16	9 10	Coffee Run,	10 39	4 45
5 24	9,18	Rough & Ready,	10 31	4 36
5 36	9 30	Cove,	10 19	4 24
5 40	9 34	Fisher's Summit	10 15	4 20
AR	9 49	Saxton,	LE 10 00	LE 4 05
AR 5 55	LE 10 03			AR 3 55
	10 20	Riddlesburg		3 35
	10 28	Hopewell		3 27
	10 46	Piper's Run		3 09
	11 18	Hamilton,		2 42
	11 31	Bloody Run,		2 34
	AR 11 35	Mount Dallas,		LE 2 30

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

	LE 10 05	Saxton,	3 50
	10 20	Coalmont,	3 35
	10 25	Crawford,	3 25
	AR 10 35	Dudley,	3 20
		Broad Top City,	

Huntingdon Nov. 13, 1865. OLIVER AYERS, Supt.

SPECTACLES.



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